

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 98.117

(a) Annual facility ferroalloy product production capacity (tons).

(b) Annual production for each ferroalloy product identified in § 98.110, from each EAF (tons).

(c) Total number of EAFs at facility used for production of ferroalloy products.

(d) If a CEMS is used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, then you must report under this subpart the relevant information required by § 98.36 for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology and the following information specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (in metric tons) from each EAF used for the production of any ferroalloy product identified in § 98.110.

(2) Annual process CH<sub>4</sub> emissions (in metric tons) from each EAF used for the production of any ferroalloy listed in Table K-1 of this subpart (metric tons).

(3) Identification number of each EAF.

(e) If a CEMS is not used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> process emissions, and the carbon mass balance procedure is used to determine CO<sub>2</sub> emissions according to the requirements in § 98.113(b), then you must report the following information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(7) of this section.

(1) Annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (in metric tons) from each EAF used for the production of any ferroalloy identified in § 98.110 (metric tons).

(3) Identification number for each material.

(4) Annual material quantity for each material included for the calculation of annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for each EAF.

(5) Annual average of the carbon content determinations for each material included for the calculation of annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for each EAF (percent by weight, expressed as a decimal fraction).

(6) List the method used for the determination of carbon content for each material reported in paragraph (e)(5) of this section (e.g., supplier provided information, analyses of representative samples you collected).

(7) If you use the missing data procedures in § 98.115(b), you must report

how monthly mass of carbon-containing inputs and outputs with missing data was determined and the number of months the missing data procedures were used.

[74 FR 56374, Oct. 30, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 66462, Oct. 28, 2010]

### § 98.117 Records that must be retained.

In addition to the records required by § 98.3(g), you must retain the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section for each EAF, as applicable.

(a) If a CEMS is used to measure CO<sub>2</sub> emissions according to the requirements in § 98.113(a), then you must retain under this subpart the records required for the Tier 4 Calculation Methodology in § 98.37 and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section.

(1) Monthly EAF production quantity for each ferroalloy product (tons).

(2) Number of EAF operating hours each month.

(3) Number of EAF operating hours in a calendar year.

(b) If the carbon mass balance procedure is used to determine CO<sub>2</sub> emissions according to the requirements in § 98.113(b)(2), then you must retain records for the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.

(1) Monthly EAF production quantity for each ferroalloy product (tons).

(2) Number of EAF operating hours each month.

(3) Number of EAF operating hours in a calendar year.

(4) Monthly material quantity consumed, used, or produced for each material included for the calculations of annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (tons).

(5) Average carbon content determined and records of the supplier provided information or analyses used for the determination for each material included for the calculations of annual process CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

(c) You must keep records that include a detailed explanation of how company records of measurements are used to estimate the carbon input and output to each EAF, including documentation of specific input or output materials excluded from Equation K-1

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of this subpart that contribute less than 1 percent of the total carbon into or out of the process. You also must document the procedures used to ensure the accuracy of the measurements of materials fed, charged, or placed in an EAF including, but not limited to, calibration of weighing equipment and other measurement devices. The estimated accuracy of measurements made with these devices must also be recorded, and the technical basis for these estimates must be provided.

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(d) If you are required to calculate CH<sub>4</sub> emissions for the EAF as specified in § 98.113(d), you must maintain records of the total amount of each alloy product produced for the specified reporting period, and the appropriate alloy-product specific emission factor used to calculate the CH<sub>4</sub> emissions.

### § 98.118 Definitions.

All terms used of this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

TABLE K-1 TO SUBPART K OF PART 98—ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE (EAF) CH<sub>4</sub> EMISSION FACTORS

Alloy product produced in EAF	CH <sub>4</sub> emission factor (kg CH <sub>4</sub> per metric ton product)		
	EAF Operation		
	Batch-charging	Sprinkle-charging <sup>a</sup>	Sprinkle-charging and >750 °C <sup>b</sup>
Silicon metal .....	1.5	1.2	0.7
Ferrosilicon 90% .....	1.4	1.1	0.6
Ferrosilicon 75% .....	1.3	1.0	0.5
Ferrosilicon 65% .....	1.3	1.0	0.5

<sup>a</sup> Sprinkle-charging is charging intermittently every minute.

<sup>b</sup> Temperature measured in off-gas channel downstream of the furnace hood.

## Subpart L—Fluorinated Gas Production

SOURCE: 75 FR 74831, Dec. 1, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

### § 98.120 Definition of the source category.

(a) The fluorinated gas production source category consists of processes that produce a fluorinated gas from any raw material or feedstock chemical, except for processes that generate HFC-23 during the production of HCFC-22.

(b) To produce a fluorinated gas means to manufacture a fluorinated gas from any raw material or feedstock chemical. Producing a fluorinated gas includes producing a fluorinated GHG as defined at § 98.410(b). Producing a fluorinated gas also includes the manufacture of a chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) or hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) from any raw material or feedstock chemical, including manufacture of a

CFC or HCFC as an isolated intermediate for use in a process that will result in the transformation of the CFC or HCFC either at or outside of the production facility. Producing a fluorinated gas does not include the reuse or recycling of a fluorinated gas, the creation of HFC-23 during the production of HCFC-22, the creation of intermediates that are created and transformed in a single process with no storage of the intermediates, or the creation of fluorinated GHGs that are released or destroyed at the production facility before the production measurement in § 98.414(a).

### § 98.121 Reporting threshold.

You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains a fluorinated gas production process that generates or emits fluorinated GHG and the facility meets the requirements of either § 98.2(a)(1) or (a)(2). To calculate GHG emissions for comparison to the 25,000 metric ton